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SIR WILLIAM OSLER AT YALE UNIVERSITY

In April last, Sir William Osler delivered at Yale University six lectures on the Evolution of Modern Medicine. The second and third lectures contained matter of interest to students of the Classics. They were summarized as follows in *Science* for May 9, 1913:

In the second lecture Professor Osler dealt with the beginnings of science in Greece, dealing first with the nature philosophers of Ionia and south Italy, whose contributions to medicine, while not numerous, were of great importance as influencing the thought of subsequent workers. The physicians of this school were independent of the Aesculapian cult, the growth of which he then sketched as met with at Epidaurus and Cos. The work of Hippocrates was discussed and his fundamental proposition that disease was a natural phenomenon to be studied. The high ethical character of Greek medicine was illustrated by the famous oath of Hippocrates. The rise of the Alexandrian School and the study of human anatomy was then considered, and the high-water mark of the period was reached in Galen of Pergamus, whose life and work were described.

In the third lecture he treated medieval medicine. He traced the stream of Greek medicine through the three channels in the middle ages—the first continuous Greek tradition in south Italy, which found its highest development in the School of Salerno; secondly, through the Byzantine sources; thirdly, through the Arabs, who by the ninth century had had translated for them all of the Greek writers. From the Spanish translators of the thirteenth century, from Salerno, and by the dispersion of learned Greeks with their manuscripts after the fall of Constantinople, Greek medicine reached modern Europe. He then traced the growth of the universities of Bologna and Montpellier and their influence upon medicine, particularly the former, where anatomy was first studied. Medicine of the middle ages was a restatement from century to century of the facts and theories of the Greeks, modified here and there by Arabian practice. In Bacon's phrase there was much iteration, small addition.

NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

The New York Latin Club held its last meeting for the year 1912-1913 on May 24. Professor Kirby Flower Smith, of The Johns Hopkins University, was the speaker. It is the hope of the Club that the readers of *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY* may presently share with the Club the pleasure of Professor Smith's paper on Propertius, a Modern Lover of the Augustan Age. At the conclusion of the address Professor Knapp and Professor McCrea, President of the Club, expressed the thanks of those present for the scholarly and brilliant presentation of the subject.

Dr. Tibbetts presented the annual report of the Treasurer and also moved that, in view of the terms under which The Classical Association of the Atlantic States had purchased The Latin Leaflet (transformed into *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY*) from The New York Latin Club, and in view of the many courtesies and the valuable aid extended by that

Association to The New York Latin Club, the financial obligations of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States to The New York Latin Club should be considered completely satisfied and the debt cancelled and that the paper should become entirely and without further payment the property of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States. This motion was unanimously carried. It was also voted to transfer to the account of the Greek Scholarship Fund from the funds of the Latin Club an amount sufficient to bring the Scholarship Fund up to \$500, and to empower the President to name a committee whose duty should be to further the accumulation of money for this fund. Upon report of the Nominating Committee the Club elected the officers whose terms were expiring to succeed themselves.

ANNA S. JENKINS, *Censor*.

A LATIN PLAY AT CANAJOHARIE

A Roman Wedding, an original play in Latin, by Miss Susan Paxton (see *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY* 5.1-2) was presented by members of the Latin classes of the High School at Canajoharie, New York, on June 24 last.

To many it will, perhaps, be of interest to note that this play is as well adapted to performance in schools in which the classes are small as to schools in which the classes are all large, since many of the characters in Miss Paxton's play may be assumed by Second Year pupils. In the case of the Canajoharie presentation, the cost of production was confined to the value of the Roman togas worn. The play lends itself well to local topographical peculiarities. For example, at Canajoharie the entrance of the vineclad High School building, with its wide stone steps, was used as an outdoor stage; the outer doors, as well as the benches and the chairs, were draped with tapestries. The guests were seated on the lawn facing this improvised stage. Many of the details of the arrangements, such as the making and draping of the togas, the construction of an altar, the securing of the live white pigeon to be released at one point in the ceremony, and the substitution of a bride's bouquet for the blazing torch called for by the play, to be kindled by the bride at the altar, and flung by her, to be scrambled for by the *puellae innuptae*, were rather taxing to the ingenuity. There is, however, no doubt that the play proved useful both as a means of entertainment and as a means of instruction—an initial step in promoting the interest in classical study among High School students.

CANAJOHARIE HIGH SCHOOL.

MAUD E. THAYER.

The appearance of the first number of *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY* in its new form leads to the repetition of the notice that the members of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States and subscribers may obtain missing numbers of Volume 6 by writing to the Business Manager, and sending a one-cent stamp for each number desired. Missing numbers of earlier volumes will be supplied, as far as they are available, on the same terms.

Complete sets may be obtained at \$1.00 per volume. Some copies of Volume 3, Number 16, a double (16-page) number, containing Mr. Hurlbut's list of 600 Latin words for First Year Latin work, with a discussion of the list, are available, at 50 cents per dozen.